1	SCOPING AND INFORMATIONAL MEETING
2	NEWFOLDEN - AUGUST 11, 2015 - 6:00 P.M.
3	BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
4	AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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7	In the Matter of the Application of Enbridge Energy,
8	Limited Partnership for a Certificate of Need and a Pipeline Routing Permit for the Line 3 Replacement
9	Project in Minnesota from the North Dakota Border to the Wisconsin Border
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11	MPUC DOCKET NOs. PL-9/CN-14-916 PL-9/PPL-15-137
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17	Newfolden Community Center
18	145 East 1st Street Newfolden, Minnesota
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20	August 11, 2015
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MS. TRACY SMETANA: Good evening, everyone. We're going to go ahead and get started.

My name is Tracy Smetana, I'm the public advisor with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, and we are here for a public information meeting for the Enbridge Line 3 Replacement Project.

In this particular project there are two docket numbers at the Commission. So it's two different permits that the company needs before they can build this. The first is what we call a certificate of need, and it answers the question is the project needed. The second is what we call a route permit, and as you might guess by the title, it determines where it would go.

So the purpose of tonight's meeting is to explain the Public Utilities Commission's review process, to provide some basic information about the proposed project, to gather information for the environmental review, and to answer general questions about the process and the project.

For those of you that have looked at the notice, you have seen this agenda before. I do want to point out that at 7:30 there will be a break. So just to keep that in mind.

So who is the Public Utilities

Commission? We're a state agency, we have five commissioners that are appointed by the governor and about 50 staff and we regulate a number of utility related issues including permitting for pipelines, which is, of course, why we're here this evening.

Again, the company needs to have a certificate of need from the Public Utilities

Commission before it can build anything. Here is the statutes and rules that apply to that process if you're looking for some good bedtime reading.

Again, the same information for the route permit, the statutes and rules that apply here as well.

Now, through the Commission's process there are a number of folks that get involved. The first is the applicant, that's what we call the company asking for the project. So in this case that's Enbridge Energy.

We also have two divisions within the Department of Commerce that are involved in the process. The first is the Energy Environmental Review and Analysis group, sometimes abbreviated EERA. And as you might guess by their name, they conduct the environmental review.

The Energy Regulation and Planning division at the Department of Commerce, again,

Commerce is a state agency, their job is to represent the public interest and pretty much anything that comes before the Commission. And in this particular case they participate in the

certificate of need process, but not the route.

We also have another state agency, the Office of Administrative Hearings. Later on in the process we'll have an administrative law judge from that department that comes out to hold hearings, gather evidence, and write a report for the Public Utilities Commission. Again, they're a separate state agency, they're not connected to the Commission, they're not connected to Commerce.

At the Commission, or the PUC, as we have it abbreviated here, there are two different folks you might work with. The first is our energy facilities planner. You can sort of think of that person as more on the technical side. And then we have the public advisor, that's me, I deal more on the people side. In either case, we don't advocate for one party or position, we don't give legal advice, and so on.

Just briefly, here's a list of the factors that are laid out in statutes and rules about how the Commission decides the factors they

need to consider when granting or considering the granting of the certificate of need. There's also a 2 3 list that matches up for the route permit. 4 thing I do want to point out about this list is the 5 list is not prioritized in any way. The rules don't tell the Commission which of these on the list is 7 most important in determining the location for a 8 route.

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And so here's a diagram that shows a little bit about kind of a high level of what the process looks like. You can see we're right here at public information meetings. Commerce is going to talk a little bit more about the environmental analysis that will happen. Then we'll move into public hearings and evidentiary hearings. As I mentioned before, the administrative law judge will write a report, and then we'll get to a decision And then there's a similar process that will follow for the route permit. And you can see along the way there are numerous points where folks can attend meetings and can submit written or oral comments.

So this is sort of the same information presented in a list form, if you're more of a list person, and also added some estimated timelines.

And the key word here is estimated. So at this point our best guess is there would be a decision on the certificate of need in June 2016. And then the same for the estimated route permit timeline, our best guess today is August 2016. And, again, estimated is the key word for these two slides.

As I mentioned, there are numerous opportunities for folks to get involved, weigh in, offer comments, either verbally or in writing throughout the process. And one way that we'll let you know about that is by sending a notice. Publishing it on our website, mailing to you if you're on our mailing list and so on.

And I'd just like to point out a few key elements if you receive one of these notices, what to look for. The first is the docket number.

That's sort of the key to finding anything at the Public Utilities Commission. We file everything that happens with a particular case by its docket number.

We also have a comment period. So it's not just open-ended, send us what you think whenever you like to, we have a definite time period where we're collecting comments on various issues. And then we're going to list what are the topics that

we're going to comments on at this stage of the game.

And so based on that, the key to sending comments, number one, you want to include that docket number. Then it ends up in the right pile, right. You want to stick to the topics listed. That's what's going to be most helpful, you're going to get the most bang for the buck by following the questions that are listed on the notice.

You don't need to submit your comments more than once. Once they're in the record, they're in the record. Verbal and written comments carry the same weight so you don't need to speak them and also hand them in in writing. You can do that, but it's not extra credit for doing both. The Commission's decision is based on the facts in the record, not how many people liked one proposal versus another, it's based on the facts.

Comments are public information so once we collect them we add them to what we call our eDocket system and that's out there on the Internet. So all folks will have an opportunity to review those if they so choose. And, again, the comments need to be received before the deadline in order to be counted and considered.

If you would like to get more information about the project through the Commission's process, you can see all documents that have been filed in these dockets through our website. And these are the steps that you would follow to do that.

We also have a project mailing list where you can receive information about opportunities to participate and sort of the project milestones or highlights, if you will, throughout the process. You can choose to receive that information by e-mail or U.S. mail, and if you're interested in that there's an orange card at the table where you came in that you can fill out and just return to that table before you go tonight.

We also have an e-mail subscription service. So if you're saying, hmm, I want a little bit more than just those milestones, I want to see everything that happens, you can subscribe to receive an e-mail notification every time something new comes in. Now, for some folks it's a little too much e-mail. But if you say, hmm, I'm a person that I don't want to miss a thing, I want to make sure I have an opportunity to read whatever happens in this case this is for you. And, again, it could be a lot of e-mail.

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This is what it looks like when you get to the screen to subscribe. A lot of times people say it's not super user-friendly so I like to give you a picture, when you get to this part, this is what it should look like when you fill in the information.

And, again, the energy facilities planner for this case is Scott Ek. And then my name is there as well, I'm Tracy, I'm the public advisor. Either one of us would be happy to answer any questions that you might have as we work through the process.

And, with that, I will turn it over to Enbridge.

MR. MITCH REPKA: Good evening.

I'd like to start off by thanking the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission as well as the Department of Commerce for inviting Enbridge here today to share additional details with you regarding the project as well as to listen to any questions or comments you may have regarding the project.

I'd like to start today with a safety moment, as is Enbridge tradition. So for those of you who don't know, today is August 11th, which is National 811 Day. So the purpose of the National

811 Day is to raise awareness of third-party damage to underground utilities and facilities. So I encourage you to call ahead, call 811, allow adequate time for those to be located and to be validated and then dig safely in and around the buried facilities. So that's the safety moment for today.

As for the presentation, we'll talk about who Enbridge is, give a little history of Line 3, and then give some project-specific details regarding the replacement project, and then we'll finish up today with project benefits.

So who is Enbridge? Enbridge owns and operates the world's longest crude oil pipeline system. It delivers approximately 2.2 million barrels of crude oil a day and meets the needs of approximately 70 percent of the demand of the local refineries here in the Great Lakes area.

As you can see on the map, Enbridge has a variety of assets across North America. The yellow lines indicate the liquid petroleum system I referenced earlier. And if you can see the blue or green lines on the map, those are natural gas assets that the company also has. As well as, in addition to those assets, the company also has renewable

energy assets consisting of wind, solar, and geothermal.

The company operates under three core values: Integrity, safety, and respect. And these three values are interwoven in everything we do as a company, whether it be in the design, construction, planning, or long-term operation and maintenance of our facilities.

Safety is important to the local landowners, to community members, and to those other stakeholders along the route who are interested in the project. Enbridge takes this seriously and is committed to the long-term safety of the entire Enbridge system as well as those facilities here in Minnesota.

As for the history of Line 3, it was originally constructed in the 1960s and was placed into service in 1968. The existing Line 3 is a 34-inch diameter pipeline that runs from Edmonton, Alberta to Superior, Wisconsin and is roughly 1,100 miles in length. It is an integral part of the Enbridge mainline system and delivers crude to refineries here in Minnesota, Wisconsin, as well as other locations across North America.

And what we're here today to discuss is

the Line 3 replacement program. The project is an integrity- and maintenance-driven project, and therefore we're proposing to replace the existing 34-inch Line 3 with a new pipeline that runs from Edmonton, Alberta to Superior, Wisconsin. line is approximately 1,031 miles in length and 36 inches in diameter. Regulatory approvals are currently being sought in both Canada and the U.S. and we expect construction to start in 2016. The overall cost of the replacement

The overall cost of the replacement program is \$7.5 billion, which makes it one of North America's largest infrastructure projects. Of that total, 2.6 billion relates to the U.S. portion of the project.

As for the U.S. portion, as I mentioned earlier, it is a maintenance- and integrity-driven project, therefore resulting in the permanent deactivation of the existing Line 3 once the new facility is up and operational. This will reduce the need for future maintenance and integrity related activities along the existing corridor.

The project in the U.S. is 364 miles in length, it consists of 13 miles in North Dakota, 337 miles here in Minnesota, and 14 miles in Wisconsin.

We have filed the certificate of need and

pipeline routing permit in April of 2015 and, as mentioned earlier, we expect construction to start pending regulatory approvals in 2016 to the 2017 construction year.

Here's an overview of the project within Minnesota. The preferred route is the purple line shown here and it follows the proposed Sandpiper corridor into Superior, Wisconsin. The project must enter Minnesota in Kittson County here to allow it to be tied into the Line 3 system in North Dakota and must travel through Clearbrook to allow for deliveries to the Minnesota Pipe Line system, as well as our existing terminal there. And the project must also exit in Carlton County to allow it to tie into our Wisconsin system.

The project is designed to flow 760,000 barrels per day. It also has eight pump stations located along the line as shown in the orange boxes here. There are four stations north and west of Clearbrook and four pump stations south and east of Clearbrook.

There are 27 main line valves strategically placed along the corridor. As far as land acquisition, the construction footprint is 120 feet in width in uplands and 95 feet in wetlands.

The permanent easement is 50 feet in width. In locations where we're adjacent to existing members' facilities, the project will require 25 feet of additional easement and therefore sharing the 25 feet with the adjacent facility.

So the route is 98 percent located along existing utility corridors north and west of Clearbrook and 75 percent located along existing utility corridors south and east of Clearbrook. The estimated cost of the project in Minnesota is \$2.1 billion.

The project will bring several benefits. As mentioned earlier, due to the fact of the existing line being permanently deactivated there will be a reduction of the need for long-term maintenance and integrity dig activities along the existing corridor. The project will also restore the historic operating capabilities of Line 3 so therefore apportionment in the system will be reduced as a result of the project.

As for jobs, we anticipate 1,500 construction jobs will be created as a result of the project, and 50 percent of those jobs will come from local union halls here in Minnesota. During construction those jobs that will be created will

require -- those individuals will require housing, food, services from local businesses, and so we expect the local businesses will see a significant increase in business as well.

On a long-term basis, there will be additional positions added to the Enbridge workforce in order to operate and maintain the new line, as well as there will be incremental increase in tax revenue.

UNIDENTIFIED: Could you hold the mic a little closer? There is some in the back here that can't hear you very well.

MR. MITCH REPKA: Sure.

UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.

MR. MITCH REPKA: In regards to the benefits, the long-term benefits that I was mentioning, the tax revenues will be increased as a result of the project and we anticipate that taxes will increase by about \$19.5 million throughout the state and that will go to the local counties that the new line will operate in. You know, that's funding that has been used for infrastructure improvements, potentially reduction in taxes for the local members of the county. So those are the long-term benefits of the project.

Again, I'd like to thank the PUC as well 1 as the DOC for allowing us to speak today. 2 With me here today, we've get several 3 Enbridge personnel as well, in order to address 5 questions and listen to any comments you may have. So I'd like to just take a second for them to 6 7 introduce themselves. So if you could? Sorry, I'll start with the introductions. 8 9 Mitch Repka, I'm the manager of engineering and 10 construction for the U.S. portion of Line 3. 11 MR. JOHN MCKAY: Good evening. 12 I'm John McKay, I'm the senior manager 13 for land services for all the U.S. projects. And I 14 provide oversight of planning, acquisition of land 15 rights, construction, acquisitional activities, for 16 these pipeline projects. 17 MR. JOHN GLANZER: Hello. 18 I'm John Glanzer, the director of 19 infrastructure planning for Enbridge, where we take 20 a forward look for planning purposes on the entire 21 Enbridge liquids pipelines network. 22 MR. BARRY SIMONSON: Good evening, 23 everyone. 24 My name is Barry Simonson, I am the 25 project director for Line 3. With that, I guess I

1 have the full accountability from the inception to the completion of the Line 3 replacement for 2 Enbridge. Thank you. 3 4 MR. ARSHIA JAVAHERIAN: Good evening. 5 My name is Arshia Javaherian, I'm a senior legal counsel with Enbridge, I'm the in-house 6 7 attorney responsible for the regulatory permitting and land acquisition. 8 9 MR. PAUL TURNER: Hello and good evening. 10 My name is Paul Turner, I'm the 11 supervisor of our environmental permitting team 12 supporting the Line 3 Replacement Project. 13 MR. JOHN PECHIN: Good evening. 14 My name is John Pechin, I'm the Bemidji 15 area operations manager, and my responsibility is 16 electrical and technical maintenance after the 17 project is in service. 18 MR. MITCH REPKA: Thanks. 19 And I'll turn it over to the DOC. 20 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Good evening, 21 everyone. 22 I'm Jamie MacAlister with the Energy 23 Environmental Review and Analysis unit. And with me 24 is Larry Hartman, many of you probably know Larry 25 and have worked with Larry on other projects.

Just a couple of housekeeping items here as we get started. You hopefully grabbed a folder of information when you came in the door. In that packet you should have a scoping document, a draft scoping document for the comparative environmental analysis. Some maps. A speaker card if you choose to speak. If you prefer to not speak, you're welcome to write your question on a card and bring that up and we will answer your question. A comment form, as well as guidance on how to submit comments to us.

So this evening what I would like to do is give you a brief overview of our permitting process, talk to you a little bit about the scope and the environmental analysis, cover some examples of route segment alternatives, as well as a quick overview of the schedule and quickly get into our question-and-answer session.

So the pipeline routing process is governed by Minnesota Statute 216G and Minnesota Rule 7852. This pipeline project will be a full review process which will include the completion of an environmental document which is called a comparative environmental analysis. And it will also include public hearings to be presided over by

an administrative law judge.

And similar to Tracy's overview, process overview, a couple of things to note here. That in addition to these public scoping and information meetings, we will then collect the route and segment alternatives proposed, that will be packaged up and sent to the Commission and they will ultimately make the decision on which route alternatives and segments get carried forward for the environmental analysis.

So these scoping meetings are really important because they give the public and government agencies, tribes, an opportunity to identify the impacts and issues that are important to them on the project. These can be human and environmental. It allows people to participate in the development of the route and segment alternatives. And as I mentioned before, these route alternatives are ultimately approved by the PUC.

So many of you might be wondering what a comparative environmental analysis is. And as I mentioned previously, it is the environmental document for pipelines. It is an alternative form of environmental review that has been approved by

the Minnesota EQB to meet the Minnesota

Environmental Policy Act requirements. The EQB is

the Environmental Quality Board. And the objective

analysis, the document is meant to provide an

objective analysis of the project. So we're looking

at impacts and mitigation measures. We're not

advocating for any routes on these projects, we are

So in providing your comments and suggesting route alternatives, what's very helpful is a map. But it can be an aerial photo, it can be a topo map, it can be your plat book map identifying your route or route segment. And it's helpful if you include a brief description of the existing environment and as much supporting information as you can. That will reduce the amount of time that we have to spend trying to decipher what you really meant when you were suggesting your route alternative or segment alternative.

really providing the facts for the public and

decision-makers to make informed decisions.

And as was mentioned earlier, that any of the alternatives that are suggested really need to mitigate specific impacts. These can be aesthetic impacts, land use impacts, agricultural impacts, impacts to natural resources, or other impacts that

you feel are important in your project area.

They also need to meet the needs of the project. So that being said, we know that it has to come in at Kittson County, the project needs to make it to Clearbrook, and it needs to get to Superior. So those would be the three places that you would be looking for in looking at your route alternatives if you suggest any.

I'm just going to quickly run through some examples from a transmission line of how route alternatives have been used to deal with specific issues. This first example is suggestions for how to avoid a historic property. The second example is realigning the proposed route closer to an existing roadway. The third one is moving the project away from a memorial site.

And then, finally, what I really wanted to talk about were the maps that you should have in your packet, they're also in the scoping document. This first map is an overview of the alternatives that have been suggested and approved by the PUC for the Sandpiper Pipeline route. As you know, this route will be collocated east of Clearbrook. And a closeup of that should be on the back side of your map.

And this shows you that there are currently 31 alternatives on the table for inclusion in the comparative environmental analysis. So all of these routes that have already been approved by the Commission will also be considered for Line 3. We are also currently, as far as this process, taking any additional route alternatives or segment alternatives that you might have for the Line 3 portion of this project. And it's probably worth noting that there is a large alternative that goes south of Clearbrook and then comes back up to Superior.

Quickly, the route permitting schedule. We have worked very hard to try and bring the Sandpiper and Line 3 schedules together at this point so that both projects can be looked at in a comparative environmental analysis as a combined project, as well as looking at them individually. So right now the routes that we discussed that were accepted by the Commission, that happened last summer in August. We're anticipating that any new route alternatives will be approved sometime in November. We anticipate the environmental -- the CEA would be released sometime in March of next year, and with public hearings and contested case

hearings following that, and a permit decision in July or August of next year.

So just a few courtesy items as we move into the question-and-answer session. We're looking for one speaker at a time. Please state and spell your name for Janet. If you don't do that, she will kindly remind you. Try to limit your comments to a few minutes so that we can accommodate everyone who is here to speak. Let's maintain respect for others and try to direct your comments to the scope of the comparative environmental analysis.

So your comments tonight, as Tracy has already noted, will be in the record. You can also complete and submit a comment form. You can either put that in the comment form box back on the table. You can comment online. You can mail or fax, e-mail the comments to me directly. And, again, make sure that your comments are in by September 30th, 2015.

All right. With that, we'll move into our question-and-answer portion.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ LARRY HARTMAN: The first speaker card I have is Robert Teran, T-E-R-A-N.

MR. ROBERT TERAN: Robert Teran,

T-E-R-A-N. I represent the International Union of

Operating Engineers, the Pipeline Department.

1 I'm here to say that the operating engineers are in support of Line 3 Replacement 2 Project. We feel by replacing Line 3 it would be in 3 4 the safety and interest of citizens, livestock, 5 wildlife and the protection of farmland and the natural environment from potential accidents from 6 7 the use of all different structures. Also, the construction of this project 8 9 would be putting to work local, seasoned, qualified 10 heavy equipment operators from local union halls 11 that will be putting money back into the local 12 economy. 13 Also, with the projects being completed, it would boost a finished product that would help 14 15 alleviate our demand from foreign countries and 16 would be sending less U.S. dollars overseas that might be funding potential or future enemies of the 17 United States. 18 19 Thank you. 20 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Thank you. 21 MR. LARRY HARTMAN: Tom Pahkala. Did I 22 butcher that? 23 MR. TOM PAHKALA: That's okay. 24 Good evening. My name is Tom Pahkala,

P-A-H-K-A-L-A.

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I am a current member of UA Plumbers

Local 15 out of Minneapolis, Minnesota. And I just

wanted to express my support for the Line 3

replacement, because as a service industry, a piping

service industry employee for the last 20-odd years,

I've run into a lot of old, aging infrastructure in

pipes that just cause a lot of troubles in the

future. All they do is cause troubles. The longer

they age, they cause more and more troubles.

Also, I'd like to say that the new pipeline is obviously going to be running at the optimal pressure for it and we can't run the old pipeline at that pressure simply because of the aging infrastructure problems.

And the environmental safety of it is tremendous because of the aging pipeline. The aging infrastructure is a serious risk to the environment and it's better to get the thing replaced with new pipe so that we can have a safer environment. And the economic growth is also great.

Thank you.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: Scott Erlander.

MR. SCOTT ERLANDER: Hello. My name is Scott Erlander, two Ts, E-R-L-A-N-D-E-R.

Like Tom, I'm also a member of United

Association, which is the governing body of pipefitters, plumbers and sprinkler fitters in the UA here in the United States and Canada. I'm a 36-year member and, like a lot of other people here,

I've been around construction most of my life.

And I think that there's a lot of different impact studies, that have been done on this. There's a lot of things to consider, but I think the main thing is that this -- Enbridge is going to do this line safe, it's going to be put in with a lot more stringent guidelines, on economic impact. And assuming this pipeline will take several years before it's finally approved and then several more years to actually install it before it's commissioned, it's going to be over 52 years old.

And environmentally speaking, you know, I'm a hunter and a fisherman and I appreciate the environment as much as anyone and I don't want to see oil spilled. And replacing this pipeline just makes economic sense and this new pipeline will last for probably 100 years, longer than the other one.

Thanks for your time.

MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Thank you.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: The next speaker card

I have is David Barnett.

MR. DAVID BARNETT: Good evening.

 $\hbox{I'm David Barnett, B-A-R-N-E-T-T.} \quad \hbox{And I} \\ \hbox{want to thank you for allowing us to comment.}$

This project is very important to us. I represent the pipeline workers throughout the United States for United Association. I go all over the United States and travel the United States pushing for projects exactly like this one. And the hardest thing I have and the challenge to get projects to this point is to get the client to spend the money to replace, completely replace a pipeline. And this client, Enbridge, has dedicated \$2.6 billion to do a full replacement of this project. And I think that's speaks a lot for what they feel for the environment and for safety of their pipelines, as the gentleman spoke about before.

I just want to be on record to say that we strongly support this project. We feel this is exactly the way to handle our aging infrastructure. Out of the 1,500 jobs, our members would have thousands of man-hours from this and if it is not approved that's thousands of man-hours that they will not get and so it's very important to me and my membership.

The environment would be a winner from this replacement as well. There's nothing more important than our environment to us. We're all hunters and fishers and we care for the environment and we think the right thing to do is to transport oil through the most technological way that we can in this day and time, and that would be total replacement of this pipeline.

The UA across the United States, we spend \$250 million a year in training, and much of that training is spent on pipeline workers, our welders, our pipefitters, and our helpers that do this kind of work.

So I just want to thank you again for letting me be here and we strongly support this project.

MR. LARRY HARTMAN: The last speaker card we have so far is from Patrick Johnson.

MR. PATRICK JOHNSON: Good evening.

My name is Patrick Johnson,

J-O-H-N-S-O-N. I am the director of major projects at Westwood Professional Services. I have served as the project director for land survey operations on similar major pipeline construction projects for Enbridge. Finally, and most importantly, I am a

Minnesota resident with the best interests of my home state at heart.

I wish to state my strong support for a timely, comprehensive review and approval of the Line 3 pipeline application before the MN PUC today. Westwood Professional Services is a Minnesota born company headquartered in Eden Prairie and operates throughout the U.S. We were established in 1972, Westwood is a strong, reputable company which has enhanced Minnesota's communities and infrastructure with lasting, effective design and engineering solutions, and over the years provided many secure jobs and supporting Minnesota's tax base.

Westwood employs professional land surveyors, engineers, environmental scientists, mappers, and geographic information specialists to assist with the development and construction of oil and gas facilities.

In addition to oil and gas, we support land development, wind, solar, power delivery projects. Many of this staff has been and is expected to provide expert services on the Line 3 project.

Westwood currently employs more than 400 full-time employees nationwide. Approximately 130

of those employees are residents of Minnesota, many of which are steady oil and gas industry staff. to the nature of the business, it is necessary for us to employ additional staff in order to effectively support our pipeline clients and projects. Although the number of staff varies per project, on a project of the magnitude of the Line 3 project we expect to employ approximately 150 to 200 people on a single job. Of that 150 to 200 people, 50 to 75 will be Minnesota residents. And coupled with the corporate taxes, this project will generate 12 from Westwood, which is approximately 1 percent or less of the total project value, around 3 and a half million dollars in revenues for the state. In addition, the amount of money

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introduced to local communities through the purchase of goods, services and housing and subsistence by the employees of Westwood alone amounts to approximately 5 to 6 million dollars through the life of just the construction portion of the process.

As a long-time partner with Enbridge on providing services on similar pipeline projects, Westwood has had the opportunity to observe Enbridge's commitment to safety and environmental

1 impacts while constructing and operating large oil transportation pipelines. In my opinion, based on 2 3 observations over a 20-plus-year career in pipeline 4 planning, design, and construction, Enbridge 5 maintains the highest standards in the industry and the state of Minnesota could not have a better 6 7 operator developing this type of facility within its borders. 8 9 Westwood urges you to move forward with 10 the approval process and help us put our people on 11 the job. 12 Thank you very much for your time. 13 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Thank you. 14 That appears to be the end of the speaker 15 cards that we have. Are there any other questions 16 or comments out there? 17 Well, with that, I think we will close 18 this meeting. I would like to let everyone know 19 that we will be here after the meeting to answer 20 questions for you, and Enbridge staff is also 21 available to answer questions. 22 Thank you again for joining us this 23 evening.

(Proceedings concluded at 6:48 p.m.)

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